

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. – 50. Canceled.

51. (New) A mold for forming a contact lens from a reactive mixture, the mold comprising:

a) a first mold portion comprising a concave optical surface, an edge, a first flange extending from the edge, and a depression disposed in or protrusion extending from the first flange;

b) a second mold portion comprising a convex surface and a second flange opposing the first flange;

c) a reactive mixture overflow collector created between the first flange and the second flange when the second mold portion contacts the edge of the first mold portion, the reactive mixture overflow collector defined by:

i) a first closed side extending from the edge along the first flange and including a surface of the depression or protrusion exposed to reactive mixture overflow;

ii) a second closed side extending from the edge to the second flange, and along a portion of the second flange opposing the depression or protrusion; and

iii) an open side situated between the first and second closed sides that is open to an ambient or inert environment,

wherein the second closed side has a surface area for contacting reactive mixture overflow that is greater than or equal to that of the first closed side.

52. (New) The mold of claim 51, wherein the depression or protrusion is located about 1.0 mm to about 1.5 mm from the edge.

53. (New) The mold of claim 51, wherein the depression or protrusion comprises a protrusion that has a triangular cross-sectional shape.

54. (New) The mold of claim 51, wherein the depression or protrusion comprises a protrusion having a height of from about 0.3 mm to about 0.4 mm.

55. (New) The mold of claim 51, wherein at least one of the first closed side and the second closed side of the reactive mixture overflow collector includes a surfactant.

56. (New) A mold for forming a contact lens from a reactive mixture, the mold comprising:

- a) a first mold portion comprising a concave optical surface, a circumferentially extending edge, and a first flange extending radially outward from the edge,
- b) a second mold portion comprising a convex surface and a radially extending second flange that opposes the first flange;
- c) a protrusion extending from the first flange and being located about 1.0 mm to about 1.5 mm from the edge.

57. (New) The mold of claim 56, wherein the protrusion is located about 1.2 mm from the edge.

58. (New) The mold of claim 56, wherein the protrusion has a height of from about 0.3 mm to about 0.4 mm.

59. (New) The mold of claim 56, wherein the protrusion is tapered in a direction away from the first flange.

60. (New) The mold of claim 56, wherein the protrusion is not present around the entire circumference of the first flange.

61. (New) A mold for forming a contact lens from a reactive mixture, the mold comprising:

- a) a first mold portion comprising a concave optical surface, a circumferentially extending edge, and a first flange extending radially outward from the edge,

b) a second mold portion comprising a convex surface and a radially extending second flange that opposes the first flange;

c) a protrusion extending from one of the first flange and the second flange which meets or nearly meets the other of the first flange and the second flange, such that overflow reactive mixture is substantially inhibited from flowing beyond the protrusion.

62. (New) The mold of claim 61, wherein the protrusion meets the other of the first flange and the second flange.

63. (New) A mold for forming a contact lens from a reactive mixture, the mold comprising:

a) a first mold portion comprising a concave optical surface, a circumferentially extending edge, and a first flange extending from the edge; and

b) a second mold portion comprising a convex surface and a second flange extending from the convex surface that opposes the first flange;

wherein at least one of the first flange and the second flange comprises a depression or a protrusion such that overflow reactive mixture is inhibited from freely spreading on the first and second flanges, and wherein the depression or protrusion is not present along the entire circumference of the at least one of the first flange and the second flange.